

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

(Telegraphic Summary.)

## EASTERN.

By the falling of a carriage in which five men were being lowered into the Pan-coast coal-mine, near Scranton, Pa., four men were so badly injured that they can scarcely recover.

John Kelly, who was City Comptroller of New York when Carroll perpetrated his coupon frauds, has sent his check for \$18,000 to the Mayor to cover the losses.

Jesse Tonedell Peck, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, died of pneumonia at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., aged 72 years. He was ordained to preach in 1829, and was elected a Bishop in 1872.

The Parrott Varnish Company's factory, Bridgeport, Ct., was badly damaged by fire. Loss, \$50,000; cause, incendiary.

At the semi-annual sale in New York city of imported Jersey cattle, owned by T. S. Cooper, the cow Distaff brought \$1,000; the cow Daisy, of St. Peter's, \$2,100; the cow Sultana, \$2,800; the bull Count St. George, \$2,600; and the cow St. Clementine, \$2,600. The total for sixty-one animals was \$43,764.

The trial of Jerry Dunn, who killed Jim Elliott, the prize fighter, in Chicago, some time ago, resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Lydia Pinkham, whose face has adorned the advertising pages of half the newspapers in the United States during the last few years, died the other day at her home in Lynn, Mass. She was 64 years old.

Vanderbilt has purchased twelve thousand shares of Pittsburg and Lake Erie railway stock, paying \$2,000,000, which gives him a controlling interest in the road.

Seventeen gamblers and lottery-dealers pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions at New York and were sentenced to imprisonment for from ten to thirty days and to pay fines ranging in amount from \$1 to \$100.

The showing of the free canals in New York is clearances of 236,109 tons the first week, against 147,101 tons for the corresponding week in 1882.

## WESTERN.

The Harrison reduction works, in Leadville, Col., were burned. Loss, \$70,000; partly insured. The works were owned by the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company.

Charles F. Kring, of St. Louis, whose many trials for the murder of Dora Bromser eight years ago have given him extended notoriety, died the other day of internal hemorrhages, his long imprisonment having produced consumption and kindred diseases.

A cyclone which wrought great devastation swept over sections of Wisconsin and Illinois on the evening of May 18. The greatest damage was inflicted upon the city of Racine, Wis. The storm struck the northwestern portion of the town, destroying about one hundred and fifty houses and fifty barns, killing twenty people or more and causing serious injury to about one hundred persons, many of whom will not recover. A correspondent, describing the onset of the terrible visitant, says: "The day was ushered in bright and cool, with a fresh wind blowing from the southwest. During the afternoon the temperature was about 80 degrees, and about 6 o'clock, when heavy masses of clouds, which gathered in the west, portended a storm, the air was oppressively warm. The cyclone was announced by a breaking of the clouds, which took on a whirling motion, and struck the earth with a noise which might be compared with the roar and rumbling of a thousand railroad trains thundering over a bridge. The path of the storm is a little over half a mile long, and perhaps a quarter of a mile wide. In this territory here and there a building is left standing. All, black and frame alike, collapsed, and their sites are marked only by heaps of formless debris. Many occupants of the houses escaped by seeking the cellars and other places of comparative safety, but the cyclone came with such lightning quickness that many were killed before reaching the cellars. In only a few cases were houses moved from their foundations. Those in the center of the storm center simply exploded and fell in ruins where they had stood. Some nearer the circumference were turned round, and some light articles, such as wagons, were swept into the lake. The cyclone as it moved from the city out upon the waters of Lake Michigan presented a grand spectacle, such as is seen but once in a lifetime. The whirling columns of air seemed monster wreaths of smoke, as they whirled over the watery expanse. All the physicians of the city responded nobly to the calls for assistance, and did what they could to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, who were at once conveyed to St. Luke's and St. Mary's Hospital. The dead were taken, some to the houses of friends and some to the Court House.

## SOUTHERN.

General Josiah Gorgas, chief of ordnance in the rebel army, died at Tuscaloosa, Ala., aged 63.

Miss Bragg, niece of Gen. Bragg, poured oil over her clothing at Brenham, Texas, and applied a match. Her burns are fatal.

The trial at Harrodsburg, Ky., of Congressman Philip B. Thompson for the murder of Walter H. Davis resulted in a verdict of acquittal after an absence by the jury of an hour and twenty minutes. When the verdict was read the crowd in the courtroom yelled for fully ten minutes, and the rush in the court-yard was simply indescribable, and during the confusion the voice of Phil Thompson, Sr., was heard saying: "Thank God, Kentucky wives can now be protected." Senator Voorhees and Congressman Blackburn were the chief counsel for the defense.

The business portion of Alton, Miss., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$30,000.

At Orangeburg, N. C., Richard Jeffcoat, for the murder of Lewis Rumph; William Trossevant, for the murder of Frank Mitchell, and Horace Hale, for the murder of Daniel Glover, were sentenced to be hanged together June 22.

Henry Fleming, who was hanged at Pittsboro, Calhoun county, Miss., for murder, made an attempt on the gallows to escape the ignominy of hanging by cutting his throat with a small penknife, but was prevented, the hangman then performing his work.

J. C. Jones, a wife-murderer, was executed at Lexington, Ga., in the presence of a vast throng. The day before he had made an attempt to commit suicide. At Way Cross, Ga., Henry Knight (colored) was hanged for the murder of a negro hand-master.

William Hardie and Solomon Hewitt, sentenced to be hanged at Conwayboro, S. C., escaped from the jail. They were released by a colored boy employed at the jail, who, during the absence of the jailer, secured the keys and unlocked the doors of the murderers' cells. In their escape they killed a fellow-prisoner.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Chili and Peru, the latter country ceding Tacna and Arica for ten years. A the end of that period the people of the two provinces shall vote as to which country they desire to be attached.

A final dividend of 7 per cent. is to be paid to the creditors of the Freedman's Bank of Washington, making the total payments 62 per cent.

A decision by the Secretary of the Interior refuses the Northern Pacific Railroad Company permission to withdraw from settlement and entry the indemnity lands lying twenty miles or more beyond the original alternate sections granted in the charter.

C. P. Snyder, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Third district of West Virginia, to fill the place of Hon. John McKenna, who resigned to accept a seat in the United States Senate.

The Michigan House of Representatives passed the bill giving women the right to vote at school, town and city elections.

Kentucky Democrats, in convention at Louisville, nominated J. Proctor Knott for Governor. Mr. Knott was successful by a very narrow majority after a protracted fight. Col. Thomas L. Jones, who was one of Mr. Knott's principal competitors, declares that he never gave any one permission to withdraw his name, although a delegate performed that act just at the critical moment.

In the Pennsylvania Senate the prohibitory amendment was defeated—nays, 18; yeas, 21—less than the constitutional majority.

iam Trossevant, for the murder of Frank Mitchell, and Horace Hale, for the murder of Daniel Glover, were sentenced to be hanged together June 22.

Henry Fleming, who was hanged at Pittsboro, Calhoun county, Miss., for murder, made an attempt on the gallows to escape the ignominy of hanging by cutting his throat with a small penknife, but was prevented, the hangman then performing his work.

J. C. Jones, a wife-murderer, was executed at Lexington, Ga., in the presence of a vast throng. The day before he had made an attempt to commit suicide. At Way Cross, Ga., Henry Knight (colored) was hanged for the murder of a negro hand-master.

William Hardie and Solomon Hewitt, sentenced to be hanged at Conwayboro, S. C., escaped from the jail. They were released by a colored boy employed at the jail, who, during the absence of the jailer, secured the keys and unlocked the doors of the murderers' cells. In their escape they killed a fellow-prisoner.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Chili and Peru, the latter country ceding Tacna and Arica for ten years. A the end of that period the people of the two provinces shall vote as to which country they desire to be attached.

A final dividend of 7 per cent. is to be paid to the creditors of the Freedman's Bank of Washington, making the total payments 62 per cent.

A decision by the Secretary of the Interior refuses the Northern Pacific Railroad Company permission to withdraw from settlement and entry the indemnity lands lying twenty miles or more beyond the original alternate sections granted in the charter.

C. P. Snyder, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Third district of West Virginia, to fill the place of Hon. John McKenna, who resigned to accept a seat in the United States Senate.

The Michigan House of Representatives passed the bill giving women the right to vote at school, town and city elections.

Kentucky Democrats, in convention at Louisville, nominated J. Proctor Knott for Governor. Mr. Knott was successful by a very narrow majority after a protracted fight. Col. Thomas L. Jones, who was one of Mr. Knott's principal competitors, declares that he never gave any one permission to withdraw his name, although a delegate performed that act just at the critical moment.

In the Pennsylvania Senate the prohibitory amendment was defeated—nays, 18; yeas, 21—less than the constitutional majority.

The National Brewers' Association held its annual session at Detroit. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Thompson, who devoted a considerable portion of his address to the subject of "personal liberty," which, he said, was being threatened by legislation prompted by fanaticism. Resolutions were adopted protesting against legislation calculated to interfere with the brewing interest. Measures were taken to provide for the testing of sumptuary laws in several of the States.

A battle between the Haytian troops and the rebels under Barzale was fought at Miragone, the loyal army being defeated with great slaughter. Two Haytian ships that endeavored to assist the land force were sunk by Barzale's guns. Barzale was a latest accounts advancing on Port-au-Prince.

The Pope's letter to the Irish Bishops was the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Irish National League at Dublin. One speaker said Irishmen should take their theology and not their politics from Rome, and that the letter was a shameful insult to the Irish people. The *Freeman's Journal* expresses the belief that the Pope has been misled by emissaries of Great Britain.

Relative to the Irish emigration scheme broached by Canadian capitalists, the British Government to advance money necessary to carry it into effect, the Gladstone Cabinet will insist that, if money is to be loaned, it shall be by the Canadian Government.

Fitz-Harris, alias "Skin the Goat," the cabman who drove the Phoenix Park murderers, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life as an accessory to the murders. Deane, Edward McGaffrey, and Thomas Martin pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder. The first two were remanded for sentence and Martin was discharged on his undertaking to leave the country. Several additional indictments have been found against men accused of conspiracy and making threats.

A cablegram from Rio Janeiro states that the Brazilian Ministry has resigned, but gives no clue to the reasons for this political development.

Dr. Laske, the prominent German Liberal leader, has announced his formal withdrawal from political life. He is suffering greatly from ill-health, and intends to go to America for an indefinite period.

The special commission for the trial of the Phoenix Park murderers and their associates concluded its work on the 15th inst. Six men pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder, four of whom were sentenced to ten years' penal servitude each, while the sixth escaped with half that penalty.

Daniel Curley was the second of the Phoenix Park assassins to pay the penalty of the crime, his execution taking place in the Dublin jail on the 18th or May. Curley made no confession, receiving the sacraments of the church, and dying with fortitude.

David and Healy utter their protests against the Pope's circular, the former saying it is prejudiced and unjust, and the latter stating that "Ireland will neither take its religion from Errington nor gratitude from Rome."

Mr. O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Dungarvan, in a letter to the *Freeman's Journal*, referring to the Pope's circular to the Archbishops, says that the Vatican has been misled by the specious mendacity which has availed itself of the monstrous ignorance of Irish affairs prevailing at

Rome. He characterizes Lord Errington, who has been the medium of communication between Great Britain and the Vatican, as a sneak and renegade, and says the attention of the Vatican should be called to the fact that crime is fostered by England's enforcement of the infamous land code.

In an examination at St. Petersburg an officer stated that many officers in the Guards belonged to a revolutionary club, which, however, had no connection with the terrorists. This confession led to a number of arrests and almost decided the Czar to postpone his coronation.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Jesse Oakley & Co., soap manufacturers, at New York, are insolvent. The preferences amount to \$214,400.

Forest fires in the vicinity of Groton, Vt., have destroyed \$150,000 worth of property.

The car shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, situated on the meadow near Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire at a total loss of \$100,000. Many valuable coaches and engines were burned. Nearly 500 men are left unemployed.

Charles Avery, who was Professor of Chemistry in Hamilton College, New York, for thirty-five years, from 1854 to 1883, is dead, at the age of 87.

About 4,000 miners in the railroad coal fields of Pennsylvania returned to work at the 3-cent rate pending a settlement by the operators and miners' trades tribunal.

The mysterious conundrum of the Irish murder trials is finally answered, and the guesses of the detectives turn out to be right. Tynan admits that he is No. 1 of the Invincibles, and through his attorney, Roger A. Pryor, announces himself ready to respond to the requirements of the laws of the United States. He denies that he has been a fugitive from justice or in hiding, but admits that he has not attempted to oblige himself upon public notice. The letter was sent to the counsel for the British consulate, who replied that he has received no instructions whatever looking to the arrest of Tynan, but will be glad to communicate with the gentleman when circumstances require.

The General Assemblies of the Presbyterian church, North and South, have appointed committees to arrange a plan for co-operation in certain departments of religious work, the plan to be submitted to the General Assemblies next year. This action is regarded as the first step toward the union of the Northern and Southern churches.

What old sailors pronounce the worst blow experienced in many years swept over the lakes on the 20th and 21st of May. It was particularly violent on Lake Michigan. Shipping suffered greatly, and from all points along the lake disasters and loss of life are reported. At Chicago several vessels were driven ashore, and half a dozen persons drowned. At Milwaukee four vessels were beached and a number of others badly damaged. Three men were drowned. The storm extended into Lake Huron and did great damage to shipping there. There was a sudden fall of temperature, followed by a snow-fall. Two inches of the "beautiful" fell at Escanaba, Mich., three inches at Toledo, Ohio, and in the region of Lima, Ohio, snow covered the ground to the depth of nearly a foot.

Mrs. Dr. Ridley, daughter of the late Senator Hill, jumped from a runaway buggy at Atlanta, Ga., and was fatally hurt.

Jay Gould is said to be desirous of acquiring the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, which will furnish his railway system with a seaport outlet in the South.

A family feud in St. Helena parish resulted in the killing of Gordon and Horace Lainer, brothers, and William Curley.

Kate Kane, the Milwaukee female lawyer, has been released from jail, having served her sentence of thirty days.

Ann Eliza Young, nineteenth wife of the late Mormon prophet, was married at Lehi, Utah, to Moses R. Dunning, a banker of Manchester, N. H.

A boiler explosion in the new Wolverine paper-mill at Detroit, wrecked the structure and killed two men. The loss to the owners is about \$60,000.

Dr. Laske, the prominent German Liberal leader, has announced his formal withdrawal from political life. He is suffering greatly from ill-health, and intends to go to America for an indefinite period.

## THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEVER—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.72 @ 7.00
HOGS—Medium to Fat.....	7.60 @ 7.80
BAKED—Medium to Fat.....	5.80 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.15 @ 1.16
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.14 1/2 @ 1.15 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 1/2 @ .45 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 1/2 @ .33
PORK—Mess.....	20.00 @ 20.25
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
CHICAGO.	
BEVER—Good to Fancy Steers.....	6.70 @ 6.80
Cows and Heifers.....	4.00 @ 5.50
Baked—Medium to Fat.....	5.80 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	6.90 @ 7.50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Good to Choice Super Ex.....	5.80 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1.02 @ 1.03 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1.13 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .31 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.63 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .23
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 @ .17
PORK—Mess.....	19.00 @ 19.75
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .40 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.41 @ .41 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.63 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .23
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 @ .17
PORK—Mess.....	19.00 @ 19.75
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13 1/2 @ 1.13
CORN—Mixed.....	.41 1/2 @ .42 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 1/2 @ .33
RYE.....	.63 @ .65
PORK—Mess.....	20.25 @ 20.50
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13 @ 1.14
CORN.....	.40 1/2 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
RYE.....	.64 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .23
EGGS.....	.16 @ .17
PORK—Mess.....	20.00 @ 20.25
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13 1/2 @ 1.14
CORN.....	.40 1/2 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
RYE.....	.64 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .23
EGGS.....	.16 @ .17
PORK—Mess.....	20.00 @ 20.25
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.11 @ 1.12
CORN.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
RYE.....	.63 @ .64
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22 @ .23
EGGS.....	.16 @ .17
PORK—Mess.....	20.00 @ 20.25
LARD.....	11 1/2 @ 12
EAST LEBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.0 @ 6.50
Fair.....	5.5 @ 6.00
Common.....	5.0 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	7.0 @ 7.50
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 5.00

## THE CYCLONE.

Its Terrible Work of Devastation in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Immense Destruction of Life and Property.

The cyclone which recently swept over portions of Illinois and Wisconsin was one of the most extensive and damaging visitations of the kind ever experienced in the Northwest. Its trail of desolation and death is visible from Montgomery county, in Missouri, to Racine, in Wisconsin, a distance of over 100 miles. The storm seems to have consisted of a series of funnel-shaped clouds, that burst out here and there, darting to the earth, pulverizing farm-houses, sweeping away trees, fences and buildings, and in some places, carrying up into the heavens, only to pounce down again at some other point and resume their horrible work of destruction. Thus the frightful plains were literally pursued by their course, bobbing up and then down again, for a course of 300 miles until the waters of Lake Michigan arrested them in their wild career. The loss of life inflicted by the awful visitation numbers at least seventy, while hundreds of thousands have been more or less severely injured, many of them, it is feared, beyond the hope of recovery.

The vagaries and recent path of the cyclone defy definition. A Preserving one gone a course from a west to southeast, it wobbled and twisted in every conceivable way. It was no respecter of persons or property. Everything in its path was hurled violently to the earth or carried away. Massive oak and stunted hickory trees were uprooted and blown into the air, and the wind, moaning and howling with them as if they had been leafless matches, swept about with a rattling noise, scattering their contents in every direction. In one instance a tea-pot was landed in the bosom of a tree, where it was caught and held. At another place, pieces of a lady's clothing were found in her room, and her bedstead, and in various other places. All of the wearing apparel of one family was torn to shreds, so that it would not be worn. One man's vest was blown seven miles away, and a roll of money was blown out of one of the pockets and torn into small bits. In one case a farm was swept clean of corn, which was then buried in a hedge on the opposite side of the field. The cyclone took off the porch and chimney of a man's house, nothing else being left. A plan was blown up, carrying a mile, and dumped into the cellar of a house that had been blown away. In Sangamon county, Ill., a farm laborer was prostrated on the ground by the wind just as a house passed over him, sailing in the air like a balloon. Had he been standing up he would have been blown away. In the same vicinity a whole family was buried beneath the ruins of their dwelling, and all escaped injury. A man was blown out of his house and landed in his orchard, several rods away. The house was wrecked, and the man was killed. A man was blown away in the air, and at last accounts he had not been heard of, although he had searched far and wide for his property. Peter Shaver, of Brown county, Ill., opened his door to the makings of the storm, when the house was taken and shaken to atoms. He found himself in the top of a cotton-wood tree, and his limbs were all numb with cold and insensibility. Luckily they all came to, scratched and bruised, but with no bones broken.

Those who describe this terrible storm, tell of a sudden hush, of the descent of a black cloud with a heaving and wheezing of lightning and a roar of unchained elements. The rumble of the approach was like the thunders of a hundred wheels. The next instant it was over, leaving in its track ruined homesteads and green fields, blasted as if by fire. One man describes it as consisting of three clouds of smoke and fire, rushing along through the air with the smaller end of the funnel near the earth. As the clouds drew nearer they seemed to expand, and then a great rushing sound, resembling the passage of a hundred rail trains, only smaller, then there was a crash, and in another moment it was over. The demon of the air had sped on his way, and the storm was over. The clouds were seen in the distance, where else. Along the main path of the cyclone the clouds assumed the appearance of a revolving steel of fire. The speed was great, and yet terrible. It seemed that the wind was blowing in a circle, and these whirling balls of fire were hurtling up and down, filling the heavens with flame. At such times there was a cracking sound like the burning of an immense forest.

The storm seems to have had its birth west of the Mississippi and just north of the Missouri river. It first made itself felt in Montgomery county, Mo., where it blew down a good many houses—killed four or five people, and maimed a dozen or more. It then crossed the Mississippi river into Madison county, Ill., passing four miles south of Alton, Illinois, thence and everything in its path were razed to the ground or carried into the air. Eleven people were killed and upward of twenty wounded in Madison county. In a good many farm-houses the dwellings were demolished, three people killed and several severely injured. In Montgomery county a great many buildings were blown down by the fierce blast, and a little over a dozen people were killed. In Madison county the cyclone tore a hole in a church and a school-house were blown down. At a farm-house near there, saw-logs two feet in diameter were picked up and carried away by the wind. In Madison county the cyclone tore several farm-houses to pieces. George Baker's house, near Brushy Mount, was blown to atoms, and his wife and three children were killed. They were blown into the air and found dead. Two other children were badly injured. Eleven persons were in one house that was demolished, and, strange to say, only one was killed. Green county suffered severely. In many houses, barns, fences and fruit trees were leveled to the ground. Three people were killed and about a dozen badly injured. A number of farm-houses were partially wrecked. In Christian county, and several persons injured, though no fatalities are reported. It was in Morgan county, however, that the human life was most severely felt, both in regard to loss of life and damage to property, than at any other point in Illinois. Two funnel-shaped cyclones passed almost simultaneously within a few miles of Jacksonville, one north and one south of the town, and both traveled in a southerly to a northerly direction. One of the funnels struck the village of Litterburg, containing about 100 inhabitants, and wrecked nearly every building in the town. Seven people were killed and about thirty injured, some of them so badly that they will hardly recover. In a good many farm-houses the dwellings were wrecked, and several persons were killed and severely injured. In the vicinity were wrecked several persons wounded. The other funnel swept over a section known as Greasy Prairie, and did nearly as much damage as the first. Fourteen farm-houses were demolished, six people killed and a large number injured. In Mason county several farm-houses were blown down, two persons killed and several injured. Had it not been for the great chunks that killed live stock, the hurricane was very damaging in Brown county. Dwellings and barns without number went down, and many people were injured, a few of whom will probably not recover. De Witt county also suffered severely. About fifty farm-houses were wrecked in the county, five people were killed and many injured, some of them very severely. Mason county was likewise a severe sufferer by the terrible visitant. Farm-houses, barns, fences and trees were swept away like feathers. Four people were killed and many severely injured. In Logan county several farm dwellings and out-houses were torn to pieces, three people killed and quite a number injured. In Menard county about a dozen dwellings

were wrecked and a child was killed. In Sangamon county a great number of houses were blown down, three lives were lost, and several persons received injuries more or less severe. In Sullivan and Champaign counties the tornado did considerable damage to property, but no lives were lost. In Livingston county one woman was killed, four or five persons were injured, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of Illinois, are reached. Here it bobbed down to the earth again, and remained for a few minutes with increased fury. In Boone county several houses were swept down, two men were killed, and considerable live stock was lost. In McHenry county the damage was still greater. Between thirty and forty farm-houses were blown down, five people were killed, and much damage to property was inflicted. The cyclone seems to have passed here in its terrible work, and is no longer heard of again until Henry and Boone counties, in the extreme northern part of